### THE MORAL REFORMS OF NEW ENGLAND.

OUR BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Great Gathering of the Good and Virtuous in Boston—No More Rum and No More To-bacco—Fermented Wines to be Excinded from the New England Communion Tables—A Democrat Can't Be a Temperance Man—The Liquor Dealers Enraestly Advised to Commit Suicide—Senator Wilson on the Temperance Situation in Congress, &c.o.

Boston, Oct. 5, 1866.
The radical moral reformers of Now England—both the pand women—have had a two days' jublice in Boston.

& Co. All seemed to believe, as was stated by one, that if the principles of temperance ever parvade our whole land the New England States must have a promisent agency in the work. With this idea thoroughly instilled into their minds it is not singular that there is some degree of interest attached to the proceedings of two thousand of the representative men of New England fanaticism. They remained in assistant two full days, and returned home with the evident belief that the whole world will be reformed, that oriminal courts will no longer be processery. That fails and penilief that the whole world will be reformed, that crimmal courts will no longer be necessary, that jails and penistentiaries will be displaced by theological seminaries, and that breweries, distilleries and tobacco warehouses will be transformed into churches, and, in short, that virtue, plety and goodwill to men will reign supreme throughout the whole American land.

will be transformed into churches, and, in snort, that virtue, piety and goodwill to men will reign supreme throughout the whole American land.

One of the temperance agitating clergymen of Boston distinguished himself by calling the body to order, and the name of Mr. A. C. Barstow will be handed down to radical posterity as the permanent presiding officer. The Convention had not been long in session before a batch of Puritanical blue law resolutions were precipitated upon it, and they were of course adopted amid applance and amens. In substance they recognized an increased feeling among the people on the temperance question; thanked God for it; asserted that an occasional suffer was unbasility and dangerous; demanded a law and its enforcement which would put in durance vite all who seek to live by disponsing wines and liquors for disancial renumeration; expressed the belief that a license law was an unpardonable sin and a prohibitory law the only measure calculated to secure the salvation of the souls of America's brave men; opposed the admission to the jury box of any and all who violate such laws as they would ask; donounced M. D.'s who prescribe or use alcoholic spiritain their compounds; and declared war to the last ditch against any and everything that did not have total abstinence for its curner stone. Besides the resolutions, there was also a series of essays which afforded an opportunity for the leaders in the movement to advance their special ideas. One of these essays, by Rev. Mr. Marvin, of Massachusstis, was upon "The Relation of the Church to Temperance." The sanctuary, he claimed, was the headquarters of all good things, temperance included, and if it was true to its duty it would eradicate the evil of drunkenness from the whole land, or at least prepare the way for such a consummation so devotily webed for. War and the cholera were, in his mind, insignificant in the extreme when compared with the terrible destruction which the use of ardent spirit is now making among the men of America; and amon or. Rev. Mr. Willey, an Episcopal clergyman, could stand such an issinuation as that, and his donial of vas admitted and believed by the Convention. A Mr. vens, of Maine, in supporting the decirines of the sy, took occasion to pitch into John B. Gwaf for his matic personations of the drunkard while delivering lectures. Some of Gough's friends thought diently, and finally talked the Maine delegate into bering the same as they did, and then the Convention of Gough a great temperance orator, but thought if it would better become him if he had given his sence to the Convention rather than be timeraling und the country lecesting at \$50 and \$100 a night, a cases, was at length adopted, as the sense of the man sembled concerning the relation of the Church to mperance.

abled concerning the relation of the Church to eranes.

\*\*x came an essay on "The Political Duties of Tempore Men," by Judge Priman, of the New Bestford e Court. The Judge has been a member of the Legislature, and in a political way has probably disterned to the liquor dealers more trouble than any other was in Massachusetts. His coary began by sensering the liquor dealers more trouble than any other was in Massachusetts. His coary began by sensering religious and moral sunsion are silies to fegal ures, and that netther of the three can operate soully without the other. What he would have send in probable of the property of the sense of the sense in the sense of the sense in the sense of the sense in office Massachusetts are opposed to temperance, oxidiy asserted that they allowed known criminals in the fury box. At least he seemed to favor a complex political party, but evidently was wise the discover the folly of advocang such a measure political party, but evidently was wise that of the comperative and virtuous, to believed that the spaner movement could be servied through successuader the auspices of the party. The discussion could be served the sense was quited. company we to be authorized to the work of the control of the cont

ated in the form of a temperance tract, where or not the convention will result in all damage to those engaged in the figure is there or not, if it does, it will help the ca-rance and advance the morals and happin England, society are questions, which any riesoe, it will amount to nothing. During the past few years there have been over five thousand presecutions in Hassachusetts alone, and not one in a hundred of the offenders have been imprisoned, and scarcely one in fifty has paid a fine. The doings of the convention are only interesting on account of being so characteristic of that radical New England party, which has done more than any other towards casting an evil shadow over the land, and blasting and blighting the otherwise fair prospects of our favored and happy country.

### NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

OUN FORTRESS MORROE CORRESPONDENCE.

More Tidings of Ship Disasters—Seven Men Washed Overboard and Lost from an Enigrant Vessel—Reported Wreck and Loss of Life Near Cape Charles—The Army Board for Artillery Experiments—North Carolina Families Going West—Arrival of West Point Graduates of Linst Class, &c.

FORTRESS MORROS, Oct. 4, 1866.

Tales of shipwreck and other disasters at sea begin to come with the return of brightened skies and gentle breezes, and painfully mar the happiness all feel at what is confidently believed to be the flual winding up of the late equinoctial storm, which not only

in the wind. Quite a numer since, in their abrects consistent, loss jibs, absent topmasts and other marks upon them, a severe encountering of the storm.

THE ARHILLER FRACTION BOARD.

It has been arranged that the Board of Army Engineer officers having charge of the experiments in artillery practice here to test the efficacy of iron-clad defences will have their next moting in New York, instead of hore, as previously agreed upon. This meeting will be on the 18th lest. Before the board at that time are to be submitted samples of iron-clad targets on something of the same principle as the one recently apparemented upon hers. From the samples offered the best one, or at teast the one supposed to be such, will be selected for the forthcoming experiments.

### OBITUARY.

Commediere Robert F. Stockton.
This gentleman, formerly commodore in the United lates navy, died at Princeton, N. J., on the 7th instant, is funeral is to take place to-morrow, at two o'clock

the ancient house of Roulie, of Brittany. He was a wealthy landowner in the department of the Cher. He

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF ADMIRAL MARGORY.

on deep at this station met in the hall of the Navasi on deep at present on deep at this station met in the hall of the Navasi Lycoum yesterday, between twelve and one o'clock, pursuant to call, for the purpose of taking action expressive of their respect for the memory of the late Rear Admiral Francis H. Gregory. Captain Pennock called the meeting to order, and, on motion of Rear Admiral Bell, Admiral Farragut was appointed Chairman. On taking Admiral Farragut was appointed Chairman. On taking the chair the Admiral made a few remarks eulopicite of he life and character of Admiral Gregory, of whom he spoke in the highest terms as a dashing officer of the old school. He had served with the deceased Admiral on the West India Squadron as early as 1818, and at that period his name was in every month for his gallantry on the lakes. Then Gregory was spoken of as a dashing young officer for his heroic deeds, as we speak now of Cushing, of Albemarie Sound notoriety.

On motion of the Chairman, a committee to draft recolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased was appointed, consisting of the following officers:—Admiral Bell, Paymanter Barry, Surgeon Eversnield, Commodore Ringgold, Colonel Shuttleworth and Captain Pennock. The committee withdrew, and after a brief absence returned, when the Secretary read the following document, which was unanimously adocted by the meating.

Ringgold, Colonel Shuttleworth and Captain Pennock. The committee withdrew, and after a brief absence returned, when the Secretary read the following document, which was unanimously adopted by the meeting:

The officers of the mary on the New York station met in the Lyroum in the Many Yard on Monday, the Station ret in the Lyroum in the Many and on Monday, the Station for the Light was also been considered in the Lyroum in the Many Yard on Monday, the Station met in the Lyroum in the Many Yard on Monday, the Station for the Lyroum in the Many of the Station for the Light was also been considered in the Station of the Station of

In discussing the question of a successor to the command of the First division National Guard, allow a veteran to anme Major General Alexander Shaler, the here of Mary's Erighus, of the famous eld Sixth corps, Army of the Potermac, as pre-emisently the very best selection that could be made. As a executive officer and tactician, the Army of the Potermac could produce none better. General Abercrombie, at the battle of Maivern Hill, said:—"Colonel, your regiment is equal to any three in the command." What would be said of the First division when remodalled and drilled by this superior field officer? He is an old Seld officer of the National Guard, and decerves it.

A WEMPER OF COMPANY H.

First United States Chasseure (Sixty-Mth Figurett).

Superior Court - Part II.

Before Justice Jones.

Oct. 5 - Minna Solomon against Bernard Brown. - This was an action for damages for breach of premise of marriage. The parties were engaged to be married within its months in April, 1866. The defendant claimed that he had given plaintiff \$200 worth of presents, in condension of which the plaintiff sareed to release him siz mosths in April, 1806. The defendant claimed that he had gives plaintiff \$300 worth of presents, in consideration of which the plaintiff agreed to release him from the engagement. The defendant tagether with three other persons, aware positively to an agreement between the parties that the engagement should be broken. This the plaintiff senied. The jury gaves a verdes for the plaintiff for \$500 damages, to which the Court added an extra allowance to plaintiff; William R. Statuerd and James Gridler, counsel for plaintiff; William R. Statuerd and James Gridler, counsel for designation.

# TER TURE.

sales, although Aldebaran ran over him in many, while Fleetwing was stiffly backed in every pool. This will be a good race, and the field will be strongly backed against Arcola before the start. In the "Selling Race" Richmond had the call, bringing as much as Fordham, Lady Dan Bryant and McDaniel's filly together. The races will come off. "Irain as above."

\$1,000, mile heats, best three in five in harness. The winner was entered by John Doty, who drove the horse throughout the race. The stallion is a magnificent looking beast, all black, sixteen and a half hands high, soven years old, by George M. Patchen, dam by Dutchman, by Abdallah. He won the unten in three straight heats. His opponent was Mr. Voorbee's bay stallion Abdallah Chief, by Young Abdallah, dam by Loug Island Black Hawk. In the first heat the Abdallah cast a shoe off his near fore foot at the start, and acted badly throughout the heat. The

Time.

Quarter. Half. Mile.

30½ 1:20½ 2:52
Second heat. 40 1:10 2:30%
Third heat. 42 35 40 2:30%
Third heat. 42 35 500 will be troited by Stonewalt Jackson of Hartford, and Shark of this city; three mile heats, under the saddle. The betting on this great trot is even at the present time. Odds are taken that Dutchman's 7:32½ will be wiped out on this occasion.

The Laclede Races.
St. Louis, Oct. 8, 1868.
The Laclede races opened to-day. In the aweepstakes for three year olds, for \$1 000, Muggins wen the race-time, 1:45, 1:47. In the one mile dash, for \$600, Malcolm won—time, 1:45. The weather was fine and

SINGULAR LETTER OF COLONEL RUSH C. HAWKINS ON THE TERMS OF LEE'S SURRENDER AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES.

defiance is the fice of an outraged country. General Grant means to have it understood that the armed robels around whom he threw the protecting cloak of military parole cannot be tried by a military commission or indicted and tried by a civil court. There are some bold people who think that this chief officer of our army, who, when he armayed the terms of surrester, want as far as possible towards compounding the highest crime known to the laws of civilized nations. I think he is mistaken when he asserts that the "country generally" approved his action. I know of at least one set of men who did not "approve generally," and that was the officers and moldiers of the volunteer army. Let us take up the case of R. E. Lee, who is the representative man of the rebellion, the "Chevalier Bayard," "first gentleman of the South," and, according to rebel parlance, "the soul of honor" and "the Christian gentleman," What claim has this pedgard trator to these high sounding titles? Did not his country educate and elevate him to an honorable position? And when his services were needed to help turn the hand of the seases from the life of that country, did he not forsake and lead the army of seasesine against it? About "the Christian gentleman," you perhaps have beard of Andersonville, Belle Isle, Libby Prison, Camp Lawton, Salasburyl and twenty other hells of horror, where more than thirty-five thousand of our seldiers and sailors were cruelly and deliberately murdered by sixraviton, and this "Christian gentleman," who all the time was near some of the scusse of these barbarian horrors, never uttered, so far as we know, one word of grosest against this wholesale murder; and yet who doubts that he might, by an order or request, have as awed the lives of thousands of our soldiers? This is the "Christian gentleman" who should have been of difficulty about trying traitors for treason, and that it can be punished.

I would not punish the whole race of rebels except by knepting them out of place and power until such time as they sha

COURT CALERDAR-THIS DAY.

COURT CALEBOAR—THIS GAV.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—PART I—NOS. 1527, 1556, 1153, 1642, 1452, 1703, 1704, 1706, 1707, 1706, 1509, 1710, 1712, 1612, Part II.—NOS. 940, 1506, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1710, 1712, 1612, Part II.—NOS. 940, 1506, 1500, 1500, 1603, 1710, 1603, 1710, 1003, 1510, 1510, 1500, 1603, 1600, 1603, 671, 1710 to 1719, 1722.

SUPPRINT COURT—PART I.—NOS. 2110, 1711, 1715, 1827, 1337, 2183, 2022, 1647, 721, 871, 1835, 2620, 2627, 2544, 2545, Part II.—9046, 2020, 2510, 2214, 2316, 2315, 2322, 2324, 2320, 2326, 2309, 2300, 2500, 2610, 2614, 2600, 2607, 2604, 260

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

OUR CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Negro Code Abellahod by the Legislates Changes in the Criminal Law-Governor to Recommend the Adoption of the Counti-

dull, and only few merchants were able to do more business than would pay expenses.

Considerable building is going on, and many improvements are being made in the burst district, and from appearance we have reason to hope that out of all this run a fair Phoenix will arise.

The hotels are drying quite a irride, as a great many country merchants are arriving daily, with the viewest purchants goods for the full trade. The Plusters' Hotel, which has been so long closed, in to be opened on Monday next. It has been thoroughly repaired, painted and returnished throughest, and will offer to the travelling community accommodations which cannot be surpassed by any of the hotels floath.

The Charleston and Savamanh railroad will be sold at public acciton, under the direction of the travelling community accommodations which cannot be surpassed by any of the hotels floath.

The Charleston and Savamanh railroad will be sold at public acciton, under the direction of the travelene, on the 20th of November next, with all the property and appuricamness thereunto belonging. An extensive mile will also take place on the 17th of this month at the State Military Work, Greenville, S. C., of all tools and machinery belonging to this establishment.

Owing to the excellent

QUARANTER LAWS

established by the Medicial Director of this department no cases of cholors or yellow fever have been reported. Charleston was during the summer months one of the healthiest eities in the Union. The more arrived the chartest common that the majority of persons that have died in this oldy were Americann of African decemb. During the past few weeks a great many cases of Chrokes hone fover in Charleston and vicinity. The disease is set of a dangerous nature where ordinary care is taken of the patient. When a new case of stekness is reported the question first asked by the very contract are in the common remedy used is morriste ammonia, one-half drachm taken every hoor for six hours, and it soon relieves the patient of the tortures of "broken bone" feve

# SOUTHERN MANUFACTORIES

### BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Thanks to the Firemen-Burial Vaulte Safe.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The undersigned, on behalf of the clergy and personal connex of the cathedral, bage leave to work the officers and members of the Fire Department for their persistent, though unhappily not successful, efforts to save the church. Capian Weilimmon, of the police, and the men under his command also deserve our gratitude for their zeal and success in keeping order and preserving the property of the cathedral.

To alley anxivity among the relatives and friends of persons buried under this church, I beg issue size that the vaults are safe and uniquired.

P. F. M.SWKENY, D. D.

NO. 263 MCLERRY STREET, Oct. 6, 1806.

FOUND IN HEIL GATE.—The remains of an unknown woman shout forty years of age were found floating in Heil Gate by a boatman, who towed them ashors and notified the Twenty-third precinct police. Corone Naumann yearcings held as inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning. Decased was about five feet four inches in height, sous built, and had long, dark bair sprinkled wish gray. She had on a white aguere called others, with a broad red stripe running up and down, black quilted petitions, white chemise, gray flannel sack, white stockings and laved shoes. The body had been in the water several days.

FATAL CANUARY.—Coroner Naumann was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue over the remains of Thomas Callahan, who was almost instantly killed by a pile of Cumber falling upon him. Deceased was a laborer eighteen years of age, and a native of this city.

A Max Draward.—The body of a man, whose name sould, and be accertained, was found floating in the river off the foot of West Forty-difth street. An inquest was held over the remains by Coroner Naumann. Deceased was five feet eight inches in height, rather stout, suid had dark hair, mixed with gray. He wore gray panta, blue army shirt and whose. Deceased, who was about sirty years of age, is supposed to have been a German. The body had been in the water but a fow hours. Form or Hett Gara .- The remains of an unknown

THE TRAGEDY AT COEYMAN'S HOLLOW.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

[From the Albany Journal.]

Paimer was married to Stephens' daughter by Anson Green, Junice of the Feace, bofore the fatal meeting with his father-in-law. After that tragic affair, he took his bereaved tride to the house of his brother-in-law, onstanton thill, where he was arrested, as one report has it, and another, that he went and surrendered kinself up. His statement of the event is, that himself and wife were is a room, and the door was locked. The father burst it open and fired, the ball wound. A struggle ensued, during which Paimer, as a time when Stephens had im head down, fired, the ball pierding the brain. The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Archbaid Stephens.—"We, the undersigned jurous, legally summoned by the core. corner's jury in the case of Archibaid Stephens :—"
the undersigned jaron, legally symmones by the o
ner, to investigate the cause of the death of Archib
Stephens, do agree that said Archibaid Stephens to
to his death by pistel balls, shot from a pistol in
hands of Judson W. Palmer. Cyrus Espoling, mi
ter, Hennett Gedney, Pint A. Smith, Berman F,
derms, Ambross Davis." On the post sorting to
balls were found in the body of Stephens Fairne
under ground in the body of Stephens Fairne
under ground in the body of Stephens.